
April 3. 1680.

I Do Appoint Robert Everingham to Print this my Narrative.

THO. BLOOD.



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THE

NARRATIVE

OF

Col. Tho. Blood,

CONCERNING THE

DESIGN

Reported to be

Lately laid against the LIFE and HONOUR of his GRACE

GEORGE Duke of Buckingham.

WHEREIN

Colonel Blood is charged to have Conspired with Maurice Hickey, Philip le Mar, and several others, to suborn the Testimony of Samuel Ryther and Philemon Coddan to swear Buggery against the said Duke.

TOGETHER

With a Copy of the Information exhibited in the Crown-Office against the faid Colonel Blood, Hickey, Le Mar, and the rest.

Bublifed for General Satisfaction.

LONDON.

Printed by R. Everingham at the Seven Stars in Ave-Mary-Lane.

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Dubliched for General Satisfaction.

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NARRATIVE

OF

Colonel Blood, &c.

A T, or about the third of January last, 1679. One Jane Bradley, a Widow, now and then living at the Sign of the St. John's Head, alias, the Heaven-Tavern in the Old-Palace-Tard, Westminster (mentioned in the Narrative that was lately pretended to be Mr. Blood's (accidentally seeing Mr. Blood's Servant going by, beckon'd to him, and told him that she thought she had heard something related, by nameless Persons, proper for Mr Blood's knowledge, and therefore bad him tell him so, and that she would speak with him about it, when he came that way; which she desired might be that or the next day sollowing; thereupon the Servant hasten'd home to his Masters House, and told him what Mrs. Bradley had said

Within few dayes after Mr. Blood calling, defired the faid Woman to let him know the meaning of her late meffage, brought him by his Man John: She replyed, and told him, that she had some reason to believe there were some damn'd Designs and Plots under Agitation, tending to the disturbance and interuption of the present established Government, and that she feared the same was as great and dreadful, if not exceeding any that has been yet discovered.

Mr. Blood asked her, with no finall surprise and astonishment, why she thought so, and by what Ccircumstance. "why, said she, here were two shabby fellows here "the other Night, that told me, they had something of "great consequence, in reference to the welfare of the "publick, to reveal, but that they did not know how to R "do it for want of some discreet Person whom they could "confide in, and that would manage it and them warily "by carrying them before the King and Council. Mr. Blood hearing her say so, suspected that there was something in the matter more than ordinary; and weighing her Apprehensions of the Fellows in reference to the Eagerness wherewith she told him they exprest their desire of being rid of this Plot (for so they called it) replyed, that if she truly thought they were fit to be taken notice of, or knew any secret that might be to the prejudice of the publick good, he would take care so to manage their pretences, as that he would engage to hand them to a suitable Power in order to it's receiving what they had to offer of any kind relating to the discovery of a Plot.

Hereupon, the faid Jane Bradley prevailed with Mr. Blood to promise to call of her again that Evening at fix of the Clock.

Mr. Blood infifted to her upon letting him know, why she defired his calling at that time, because, replyed she, "I and they have appointed a meeting about that time "in order to their discoursing with him about the business (she not naming him to them.) Accordingly, Mr. Blood came much about the hour, and wentinto a Room below stairs, and asked whether the two Persons she talkt of came yet or no; she replyed, and told him, Yes, they were; in the Balcony Room above stairs.

Within a quarter of an hour after the Woman came into the Room where Mr. Blood was, and told him that the faid two litrange fellows looked to like Rogues, that the was of opinion they came upon the Katch as Trapans; for their behaviour, whilperings, and ill affects, made them feem to look no lefs. "Why, faid Mr. Blood, a man may be an honest man, though by his looks he may be thought otherwise, "for it's oft-times obvious, faid he, that though the Face be "the Emblem of the Heart, and that thereby mens measures "are usually taken, yet a man may be mistaken somtimes. Nay, replied the Woman, I have some other reason to think them to be such. Cartis being drinking with them, and telling them that Mr. Blood was the man that they were to discourse with about being brought to the King and Council: "What,

ob"

Said one of them, what Blood? is that the Blood that stole the Crown? God damn him, we will have nothing to do "with him, for he is a great Friend of the Duke of Bucking-"ham's, And a while after understanding that Mr. Blood was in the House, and that he was the man that was to treat with them (fhame take their Craft) they began fuddenly to be under a resolution different from that of speaking with him, as they feem'd before to do if it had been another man; for calling up Mrs. Bradley, they asked her whether Mr. Blood was come: Yes, reply'd she: Why, faid they, we have appointed a meeting with other persons this night, that we did not think of when we came hither, which we must necessarily attend, and defired to be excused for that time. "Pray (faid Mrs. Bradley) do not disappoint him "for he came of purpose, but could not prevail with them. Where it is to be rationally supposed that this sudden change of their purpose of speaking with Mr. Blood, (who Mrs. Bradley intended to have them to, though they knew it not) either sprang from faint-heartedness and fear of discoursing one against whom they intended to lay snares, and ambushes, left formething might drop in by their behaviour that might betray their defignes or their being thereob to be a fufficient Circumstance to prove that Mr. Blood was tampering with them; as in he conclusion of this Narrative they feem to charge him with the doing of For it is obvious to fee that where a Guilty Conference appears, to that power against which it has offended? there is scarce need of any Testimony to prove the Guilt: for as the faying is, a guilty Confcience needs no accuser, which may be properly alluded to this circumstance of these two persons altering their meeting, as above. But upon parting, Mrs. Bradley, with much ado, perfwaded one of them to thew himfelf to Mr. Blood, than thereby imight appear they were there, and that the did not tell a lye, in mentioning that fuch an appointment was to be and not to appear for who when he was passing by where Mr. Blood was, stept in and told him, faidine, five have a business of great concernment to difforder, but are disappointed and pinched as to four present Lasure of discoursing with you about it, by reason (continued he) los another appointment that we B 2

made about this hour with others; but upon Munday morning next we will take an occasion of waiting upon you again, and communicating to you what we are privy to: and so withdrew immediately, accompanied with some others, supposed of his Confederates, who were also very shye to appear to Mr. Blood. This was the first time that Mr. Blood spoke to these men, though they seem to make out, in what you shall hereafter see, that he has been in their company, and feasted them, and gave them

money feveral times before.

Upon this passage, Mr. Blood not knowing what to think of the matter, or what these fellows might mean by a Plot, or their coming there to discover it, went home immediately; whither within about an hour after Mrs. Bradley came, and repeating over her former thoughts, and opinion of the two men, in reference to their manner of Gesture, talking both openly, and whisperingly, declared her felf fatisfied, by what the already faw, they were Rogues and Trapans, and that the did fear, they had fome mischievous designs upon him, and therefore bad him to have a care of himself, by laying with all possible dispatch a prevention and stop against any such thing (for this was her Opinion) "How do you think I "I can do it (replyed Mr. Blood) for I know nothing of "them, neither do I know where they live? Why, faid "he, I know, and so told him the Directions left her, "by Mr. Curtis, where their lodgings were. Why what will "you have me do, replyed Blood again, to Strangers that I never faw before? Do, faid the, feize, carry, and get "them examined before one of his Majesties Justices of "the Peace, where they must upon a report of this meeting, and what they told me touching a Plot, give a fatisfactory account of what they are, and what they mean, or are privy to, relating to a Plot.

Hereupen Mr. Blood weighing the Confequence of her Advice, and confidering how much the fame in it's Circumstances affected his fafety and defence against any eminent Design that might be probably threaten'd him, in preference to the Trouble, and expense which the finding out of these fellows could expose him to, especially in these dangerous times, when all men Mouths seem to be as open

as their Eares, resolved immediately to go in quest of them? and in order thereto, went to Colonel Walcup, one of his Majefties Justices of the Peace, who happen'd to be then out of Town. Upon that he went in quest of another, and met with Doctor Chamberlain, likewise a Justice of Peace, to whom he communicat ted the whole passage at large; and told him that the behaviour of the aforesaid two Fellowes towards him appeared so wry-necked (for those were his very words) that he believed they had a Defign of doing him some mischiet, and that he thought the way to prevent them in it, and the defending himself against harm, was to get them seized and examin'd in order to the forcing them to declare what they pretended to be privy to relating to a Plot of any thing elce concerning him, and therefore defired his Warrant fo to do, and that he would please to do him the favour to go with him, inregard faid he, that it did meerly concern his particufar part to be out of the fear of it, as well as the health of the Government said to be aimed at, by what these fellows reported

they knew-

Doctor Chamberlain condescended to the giving a Warrant for the apprehending of them under the Names of Philemom Codan. and Samuel Ryther, and was as well out of friendship to Mr. Blood as love to the publick good, pleased to go in person himself to find them out taking a long with him, a Constable or two, and a competent number of Watchmen, and being informed that they lodged, viz. the former at one Richard Monk a Dyers House, bearing the Sign of the Rainbow at the lower end of Long Aker. and the other, viz. Samuel Ryther, about the Soho, thither he went, and having taken care to fpeak with them at either place as they came in, after some attendance, seized both at the latter of the said Places, that is at Rythers Quarters, about eleven of the After being feized, Doctor Chamberlain began to Clock ar night. examine them severally, touching the Plot they pretended tobe priny to, and-which they wanted a Magistrate to reveal to whereat they behaved themselves with much strangeness and surprize. and very pragmatically and infolently pressed the Justice to let them know what he meant, what the ground of his Apprehension was, or what he had to lay to their Charge? He told them that he heard they were privy to a great and dangerous Plot against the Tranquility of the Government; and that to discover the same, he understood that they did appoint a meeting that Evening about six . in order to their revealing the same, to such a person as Mre. Bradley did bring them to, but that when they came to the place, appointed, being at the St. Johns, Head Tavern, alias called Hea.

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giving any Account of what they preter ded to reveal when they came either to Mrs. Bradiy or her Friend, and that he understanding it was about a Plot, he came purposely to know and receive

what they had to discover of that kind.

Whereat Somuel Ryther started up and protested he knew of no Plot, nor ought like it. The other, viz. Mr. Codan forsooth, being ask'd what the meaning of their meeting at Heaven was, if they had no Plot to discover? To which he replied, that it was about the Duke of Buckingham, who he said owed them both several hundreds of pounds upon Account of Wages, and that they wanted some body that was able to cope with him. How! how! replied one Thomas Curtis, that happened to stand by, why do you say so? Did not I hear you say at such a place, naming it, that you knew of a greater Plot yet undiscovered, than either Doctor Outs or Captain Bedlow ever hitherto consessed; to which they gave no satisfactory Answer.

Then Doctor Chamberlain urged again, that it was not to be expected, that any should be so overseen as to interpose between Masters and Servants about Wages, especially so great a Person as the Duke of Buckingham was, that that could not be the reason of their meeting as was appointed at Heaven, and therefore told them

that he could not believe, but that that was an Excule

Upon which one of these men (seeing themselves so strictly set, and no other presence to escape owning that they said they knew of a Plot) starts up, and sell violently upon Damming and sinking himself, in the presence of the Justice, that he would be revenged on the Duke of Buckingbam, and that he would swear and do any thing that could tend to the doing him a prejudice, and that

he himself would swear Sodomy against him.

With that Doctor Chamberlain and Mr. Blood perceiving and weighing deliberately that the result of their Cavelling in coherent Replies and Defence, was sicitious, and sprang from their own invention; concludes, that it was scarce worthy their further notice, and therefore the Justice told him of the two that last spake, that he neither did, nor would hear any thing of the matter of Sodomy they talks of relating to the Duke; and that he was a little unsatisfied with their evasions and quibling stories, afferting that there was a sufficient Witness by (naming Curtis) who was able to justific that he heard them say they had something to relate touching an Interruption designed to the Government, and therefore pressed them both to be ingenious, yet to no purpose.

Then Doctor Chamberlain refolving to leave no stone unturn'd,

nor

(3)

nor any Circumstance unrepeated, that could contribute to the having out the Truth of the matter from them, asked them jointly why, and what was the reason of their running away at the sight of Mr. Blood, when they appointed to meet at Mrs. Bradlies at Heaven, without giving an Account of what they came about? Because, replied they, we were dissident and mistrustful of him, why so taid the Justice? Why said they, we did not judg him to be a fitting person for our turn, in reference to what we have to offer against the Duke of Buckingham. Why so said he? because replied they, we apprehended by what we heard, that he was the Dukes friend, and if we did trust him he might probably betray us.

Thereupon Doctor Chamberlain taking them for idle Fellows, had them be gone, but presently upon second Thoughts, directed them to consider of what they had already said, and to attend upon him at his House in Esix-Building on the Munday morning following, where he would receive what, if any thing, they should

then have to offer concerning the discovery of a Plot.

Accordingly they came accompanied with Mr. Whittaker, and Mr. Inke, where Mr. Blood likewife attended, and Doctor Chamberlain asking them over again the meaning of those shuffling Stories they treated him the foregoing Saturday at night with, they replied they had a further Design to discover and carry on, relateing to the welfare and Good of the publick, but would come to no particulars. Whereupon without more ado, Doctor Chamberlain dismissed them, and heard not of them for some time after.

About the 20th of January, Sir William Waller being returned out of the Country where he then was about this time, took occasion of sending his Man to Mr. Blood, with directions that he would be pleased to come to him to the Buffillo-head-Tavern near the Gatebouse in Westminster, to drink as he thought, a Glass of Wine with him; who presently came, where sinding, to his surprize, Mr. Ryther and Mr. Codan, together with Mr Whittaker and Mr. Jenks in Sir Williams Company, started, not so much at their being there (I mean Mr. Ryther and Codan) but at the sudden change of the dress of the said two, who from the degree of Porter-like fellows (for such like, or worse they appeared to be when they were examined before Doctor Chamberlain) got into sine Rigging, such as near Clothes, good Perrivvigs, new Hats, clean Linnen, Swords and all other Accourrements answerable, so that Mr. Blood did scarce know them, and so said nothing for a little time.

After the drinking a Glass or two of Wine, Sir William began to open the Matter, and told Mr. Blood why he sent for him, and withat he was very much troubled at the missortune he.

Ca

lately

What misfortune do you mean, replied Mr. Blood, I do not understand your Why, said Sir William, these two Gentlemen (pointing at Mr. Ryther and Codan, that sate by) are come hither before me, to depose upon Oath, that you as a Confederate have attempted at several times to corrupt them by money, and the prospect of other considerable Rewards, to swear and falsty to accuse and charge his Grace the Duke of Backingham with Sodomy. How! What do you mean, re-

replied Mr. Blood ? what is the matter, I do not know what you fay?

Whereat Philemon Coddan started up, almost disguis'd (for Mr. Blood could scarce remember where he saw him, because he got so finely Rigged of a suddain) and said, Mr. Blood you would suborn us to swear Buggery against the Duke of Buckingham. O shame on you replied Blood, can you be so Impudent, as to invent such a thing of Mr. Blood, that is a Stranger to you, and who never saw you in his Life, but before Doctor Chamberlain, and one time at Beaven.

At which Mr. Fenks and Mr. Whittaker fitting by, jointly interpoling, stood up and took the opportunity of backing him that last spake, and said, come Mr. Blood come, as God gave you Reason, Wisdome and Understanding; be honest, and just,

and Contess.

Mr. Blood being something concerned thereat, replied, saying, you that have been these two years last past imployed to asperse Mr. Blood, do you appear in such

a Game as this, is your Invention no better?

Then directing his Discourse to Sir William Waller, askt him what the matter was, or what made those two men run away from Heaven without saying of any thing of this kind, and why did they Damme and sink themselves, when they came afterwards before Doctor Chamberlain, that they would ruine the Duke of Bucking ham, by Oath or any other Act that could inable them to reach him. Sir William Waller replied, that they said so on Purpose, and in Order to the carrying on a greater Design; surther afferting that these Gentlemen (for so they were pleased to call them, were honest men, whereupon Mr. Jienks and Mr. Whittaker jointly press, that they meaning Codan and Ryther, were very honest men, and therefore desired that Sir William would be pleased to exercise sinstice on Mr. Blood in their behalf.

Sir William Waller thereat defired Mr. Blood with Civility, that he would bring in two persons for his Bail, instancing at the same time Mr. Tarrat and another Gentleman, that were friends of Mr. Bloods, Mr. Blood replied, that he would take time to consider of the validity of his Advice, and was upon them with the result of what he would resolve upon another time, for such things were not to be

done rash!y.

Accordingly Mr. Blood quitted the Company friendly and went about his business. Next morning he went to Sir William Waller to his house, where he found Mr. Whittaker and being askt by Sir William, have you brought, your friends Mr. Blood as I defired you, no replied Mr. Blood nor will till I know for what, and then defired a Copy of the mittimus that he was to be Committed by, for by that said he I

shal be able to know how I shall proportion my Bail,

Upon which Sir William begg d that he would not proceed according to that method or Course, but follow his directions, and put in Bail. Which Mr. Blood perfished in his declining the doing of it, declaring that he would infist upon being treased by him according to the form of Law, and therefore defired to know what he stood charged with, by letting him have a Coppy of his mittimus, which Sir William did.

The next day a Conftable came to Mr. Bloods House in the name of Sir William and desi ed to speak with him, notice whereof being carried to Mr. Blood, who happened the a to be in bed, he sent his man to Sir William to tell him that as soon as he was up, and made an end of some Affairs that he was obliged to see dispatche

that moining at Court, he would wait upon him?

Immediately

Immediately Mr. Blood got up, and went to Court accordingly, and upon his return thence, which was within some small time after, he met a Constable at the upper end of King-street in Westminster, who desiring him to step aside a little into an Alley that was hard by, told him he had a Warrant (mistaking a Warrant for a Mutimus) against him from Sir William Waller, and that if he pleased to step into any House hard by, he would follow him, without exposing the passage to the view of any, that upon seeing a Constable in his company might be apt to guess of his being in trouble; Mr. Blood thereupon went to the Dog-Tavern, next door to the Gate-bouse, whither the said Officer followed him, and shew'd him his Authority from Sir William, which was in the following words, (Viz.)

A Copy of the Mittimus by which Mr. Blood was seized, and to be carried to the Gate-bouse.

To the Keeper of the Gate-house Westminster, or his Deputy.

Comit' Middlesex Civit' & Libert' Westm' william Waller. Hereas Oath hath been made by two Witnesses before me, That Collonel Thomas Blood is a Confederate in the late Conspiracy of suborning Witnesses falsly to accuse and charge his Grace the Duke of Buckingham of Sodomy, he having refused to give in Bail to appear the next General Sessions of the Peace to be held for the City and Liberty of Westminster to answer the Premisses.

These are therefore in His Majesties Name upon sight hereof to direct you to take into your Custody the Body of him the said Collonel Thomas Blood, and him safely to keep until he shall be delivered by due course of Law.

Given under my Hand and Seal tricesimo die Januarii, Annoq; Domini 1679.

While Mr. Blood lay under the restraint of this Mittimus, (which happened upon Saturday the one and thirtieth of January) it chanced that one of your common Hawkers, among other things, as he went by, cry'd, that Mr. Blood was in the Gate-bouse, (vide the Print) where it is to be rationally supposed, that Sir William having issued his Mittimus the day before, being

the thirtieth day of January, for the apprehending and carrying away Mr. Blood to Goal, by the vertue of the same, and imagining that the Conftable did his Duty that day accordingly in laying of him up, the Printer had some how notice thereof brought him, and to dispers dit. But Sir William soon heard of the mistake, for sending upon the said Saturday, about three in the afternoon, one of the faid Witnesses from the Cock-Ale-House near Temple-Bar to Westminster, to know of the Constable how he had disposed of Mr. Blood, he found the Constable was with Mr. Blood at the Dog. Tavern, who fending for the Constable into another Room, asked him why Mr. Blood was not carried to Prison before that time? Why, replyed the Constable, I do not know how Sir William can justifie me in what I have done; for, said he, when Sir William gave this Mittimus, I told him, that I durst not carry him to Goal before he was first carried by Virtue of a Warrant before a Justice of Peace, and thence, according as the Crime appear'd, or sworn against him, Committed; and then he told me, that he would bear me out in it, but now I find to the contrary; and belides that, I have opened the Buliness to two of my Acquaintance, whom I accidentally met with here, and that are now Constables of this Parish, who tell me, that it is in the Power of Mr. Blood to bring me under great trouble, for my inadvertency in the thing, which pray go and tell him, and that if Mr. Blood hath a mind to go, I neither dare nor will keep him one minute longer in my Custody.

In this interval of time, Mr. Blood taking notice of the Paffage, and observing that the Constable absented from his Company a good while, and taking notice also, that he was fuddenly called for into another Room, to speak with one, and desirous to know who it was, or what the matter might be, fent out one of his Friends to learn who it was, who upon his return brought word, that it was one of the Witnesses against him, that came from Sir William Waller, but what his Message or Business was he knew not, but that they were together in the House. Whereupon the said Witness going back imme-· diately again to Sir William to tell him what the Constable faid touching his incapacity of detaining Mr. Blood without a Warrant; the Constable came in to Mr. Blood, but did not then tell him the Paffages that happened between him and the two Constables about the danger he was in, nor the Message that the faid Witness came upon, or that he went back to Sir William for a Warrant. Mr.

Mr. Blood took occasion then of telling the Constable of his inadvertency, and that if he (meaning himself) were a troublesome Man, he could have trounc'd him; how? replyed the Constable, and for what? For detaining me here, replyed Mr. Blood, unlawfully, for I know what a Justice of Peace ought to do in Cases of this kind; but, says he, as you are a Neighbour, and a civil Man, I scorn to take the advantage of you, though I might bring my Action at Law against you, and make

you pay me fo much an hour for false Imprisonment.

This Discourse was scarce at an end, but the Constable was sent for a second time out of Mr. Blood's Company to speak with this Witness, who was by this time hurried back from Six William, who presently, when he understood what the Constable said of his not daring to hold Mr. Blood without a Warrant, sent him down with one, dated the one and thirtieth of January; upon the delivery whereof to the Constable the Witness with drew, and the constable came to Mr. Blood, and told him the whole story, and withal, that just then Sir William sent him a Warrant, and what pass'd between him and the Witness before, and that he did purpose to discharge Mr. Blood without any more ado, had not that Warrant been brought him, acknowledging, that he could not answer his detaining of him so long without it: A Copy of which Warrant, for the Readers surther satisfaction, is as solloweth, (Viz.)

A Copy of a Warrant sent by the Witness to seize Mr. Blood, then actually in hold at the Dog-Tavern, by Vertue of an antedated Mittimus.

To all Constables, and other His Majesties Officers Civil and Military.

Civit' Middlesex Libert' Westm. William Waller.

Hereas Oath hath been made by two Witnesses, That Collonel Thomas Blood has been a Confederate in a late Conspiracy of falsly accusing and charging his Grace the Duke of Buckingham, of Sodomy, and has refused to give in Bail for his appearance at the next General Sessions to be held for the City and Liberty of Westminster.

These are therefore to will and require, That you seize and apprehend the said Collonel Thomas Blood, and if he shall refuse to give in Bail, to carry him, and deliver him into the Hand of Mr. Church, Keeper of the Gate-house in Westminster, according to the Tenor of the Mittimus in your Hands.

Given under my Hand and Seal the one and thirtieth of January. 1679.

Here it may be most naturally inferr'd from the Premisses, that there was nothing more aimed at in these Proceedings, than to hurry Mr. Blood to Goal, purposely to bring him at first under publick scandal, and then to strip him of the good esteem of his Friends, by turning them all against him, and (to compleat their work) to possess Sir William Waller, that Mr. Blood stood guilty of capital offences, such as Conspiracy against the Kings Laws, &c. and therefore fit to be confined, for there lay the knack of the Intrigue; for the original meeting of the two Witnesses at Heaven was intended only to serve as a Circumstance of their having seen him there, and accordingly to be made use of by them, when ever they came to prove what they were then imployed upon: for when they understood by Thomas Curtis, when they first came to Heaven, that Mr. Blood was the Person that was to introduce them to the King and Council, in order to their detecting and divulging the Plot that they pretended to be privy to, exceeding in greatness, as they called it, any that has been yet discovered by Dr Oates or Captain Bedloe, they excepted against Mr. Blood, (though they came thither upon no other score than to furnish themselves with Circumstances) saying, Is not that the Blood that stole the Crown? God damn him, we will have nothing to do with him, for he is too great a Friend of the Duke of Buckingham's. Then to publish in Print, that he was a Prisoner, to the end that the same might be dispers'd over all the Nation, and the People posses'd, (especially his Friends) that it was for high misdemeanours, and consequently not bailable; and then for hast, because his Reputation should not escape, being gull'd to take him up by a Mittimer, on purpose to run him into Prison; and finding that way not to take, then to take him by a Warrant.

After the Warrant was thus brought, Mr. Blood and the Conftable continued together till it was about fix of the Clock, (for till then no Justice of Peace could be found) when Mr. Blood gave in Bail to the value of forty Pounds before Sir William Poultney, to answer this monstrous Accusation, for such they made Sir William VV aller believe it to be. Within

Within few days after, Mr. Blood happening to meet with one Mr. Burrowes, a Cabinet-seller in the Strand, they both by consent went to the Kings-head-Tavern in Chancery-Lane to drink a Glass of Wine, where being accompanied by one or two more Gentlemen, Mr. Blood, among other Passages, began to mention Sir VV illiam VV allers's unkind ulage of, and behaviour towards him; whereat Mr. Burrowes ask'd him wherein? Mr. Blood replyed, that when he was fent for the other day by Sir VVilliam, to give in Bail to answer the Charge sworn against him by the two Witnesses, he ask'd Sir VVilliam, do you heed these Fellows? you should rather secure, and lay them by the heels, for they did own before Doctor Chamberlaine; and several Witnesses, that they did run away from Heaven without speaking with him, because they thought he was too great a Friend to the Duke of Buckingham, and that they then swore several times God damn them, they would deftroy the Duke of Buckingbam, by Oath, or any thing else they could reach him with; and thereupon Sir VVilliam ask'd them both at that very instant of time, whether they knew or faid any fuch thing touching the Duke? and that they thereupon acknowledged they faid to before Doctor Chamberlaine; yet Sir VV illiam did, notwithstanding that, tell Mr. Blood, (touching him on the Sleeve) that they were both honest Men for all this; at which Mr. Blood answered, Then the Devil is honest. Upon which Mr. Burrowes, seeming to be very unwilling to believe, that Sir VV illiam could be guilty of fo great an error; Mr. Blood, upon his own free accord, lent his Man to fee if he could find out Sir VVilliam, and if he did, to desire him to come to him to the Tayern, to the end Mr. Burrowes should see and hear Sir VV illiam himself own to his face what Mr. Blood said, touching him in this Particular. VVilliam being come accordingly, Mr. Burrowes opened the matter, and, by way of reproach, began to charge Mr. Blood with his having scandalized Sir VVilliam behind his back, in faying; that he did dispence with the two Witnesses, when he faid they were honest Men: I do not know, replyed Mr. Blood, that he gave them a Dispensation, or that he did dispense With them; but that I said either the one or t'other, I confess; and then Sir VV illiam being ask'd if he said so or no? Yes, replyed Sir VVilliam, I own I said so; yet it has been since industriously reported, that Mr. Blood took occasion of railing against Sir VVilliam VValler before some company; and some Person thereof concerned for Sir VVilliam, observing the same, DER

should send for Sir William before the Company broke up, and that when Mr. Blood was charged therewith before Sir William by that Party who was said to be so concern'd, he should deny it, which Mr Blood is ready to prove if need be; and it is believed Sir William himself will own it if need be.

Mrs. Bradley, the Woman at Heaven, was much about the same time brought upon the same Stage with Mr. Blood, and it seems upon the like score; for Sir William being jealous that Mr. Blood held correspondence with Thomas Curtis, sent for her to know how long Mr. Blood knew the said Curtis; she told him that she thought he never saw him but once, which was before Doctor Chamberlaine; whereat Sir William Waller, not willing to believe her Answer, told her that she lyed, it was no such thing, but that they corresponded; you may believe me, replyed the Woman, if you please, for I do not lie.

Sir William not satisfied herewith, on the 30th of January charged her with a Constable, and caused her to be brought before him. When she came, he asked her where her Bail was, I have them here, quoth she; who are they? said he; so she told him; but he not liking them, commanded the Constable to do his Duty, and carry her to Goal; the Constable hearing him so say, and knowing her to be a Neighbour, carried her to Mr. Church his House, where she continued till next day, when she gave in Bail before Sir William Poultney to the value of

two Hundred Pounds.

The meaning of this Pallage being mention d here is this. When the two Witnelles came first to Heaven, and went up starts to drink, it happened that one of Mrs. Bradley's Acquaintance, being a Woman-kind, was in the next Room to them, who suffecting them to be Bailists, or such like Fellows, (for their outward condition made them look no better) she accidentally listened to know what they might say, or came about. By and by one of them said, How shall we do this? God damn me, said to ther, we will do this Rogue Blood's business for him, and get Oaths enough to swear against him by that time Sir William Waller comes to Lown.

Sir William Waller comes to Town.

Upon this Mrs. Bradley s. Friend for the prefent faid nothing of the matter to her, but fold it the next day to another Friend, who took no notice of it neither at that time. But leeing Mrs. Bradley brought under trouble about a fortnight after, as you heard before, both came and told her what the two Witnesses heard before, both came and told her what the two Witnesses heard before, both came and told her what the two Witnesses heard before, both came and told her what the two Witnesses heard before, both came and told her what the two Witnesses heard before, both came and told her what the two Witnesses heard of Mr. Blood when they were above in the Balcony Room,

and how they swore they would do Mr. Blood's business, and would find Oaths enough against him by that time Sir William came to Town. Hereupon Mrs. Bradley had both before a Justice, to have them swear the Matter of Fact, which they accordingly did; which Depositions are to be seen in due time. From whence it may be pertinently inferr'd, that the said Witnesses were then brewing what they have since broached in the

following manner.

First they frame and contrive, that Maurice Hickey, alias Higgins, Robert Smith, alias Jones, John Haley, Thomas Curtis, Thomas Blood, Edward Christian, Arthur O-Bryan, Phillyp la Mere, and Jane Bradley, did by unlawful means and ways, between themfelves, conspire to rob the Duke of Buckinghan, not only of his Honour and Reputation, as a Peer of England, but likewife of his Life, upon a prefumption of his committing Sodomy with one Sarah Harwood; and in order to the convicting and condemning him the faid Duke of the fame, they did invent, that they the faid Mr. Blood, and Company afore-mention'd, did agree with two of the said Dukes Servants, namely Philemon Coddan, and Samuel Ryther, to pay them several hundreds of Pounds, upon condition that they would suffer themselves to be prevailed with to come as Evidences, and Iwear, when the matter of Fact was brought to a Tryal, that they did hear Sarah Harwood declare such and such things against the said Duke; (meaning Sodomy with her, and several others) and that, besides these feveral Sums of Money thus invented to be agreed upon to be in hand paid, they should engage to secure them the said Coddan and Ryther of confiderable Annuities for Life, and the Friendthip of the best Noble-men in England, to vindicate them in acces. whatever they did.

That previous to all this, the faid Mr. Blood, and the rest of them, should be invented to have expended sundry great Sums of Money upon these two Fellows in Junkets, Treats, and so forth, before they could be brought to swear to this subornation against the Duke. In manner following, viz. That the said Philemon Coddan, and Samuel Ryther, should Sign a Paper ready drawn, wherein they were to certifie, that they did hear the said Sarah Harmood confess and declare before them, that his Grace the Duke of Buckingham did forcibly enter both her Privities, as far as he could go, stop d her Breath, and then sent her away; by which conveyance the King soft his sidence. That they were further (as they contrived it themselves) to

testifie

testifie, that the said Duke ordered the said Sarah Harwood to be murthered, or conveyed to, and fold beyond the Seas, and that he had committed the like on feveral others, which they were to be ready to prove when called thereto: And that this Instrument should be sent (by direction of Mr. Blood, and the rest above-mentioned) by Maurice Hicky to a certain place in Bloom [berry, where he was to meet with the said Ryther and Coddan, and being met there, to offer both or either of them that came 300 Pieces of Gold, provided they Signed the foregoing Instrument, and if they did not, to stab them; but if they did Sign, to give them the Gold. That Ryther being come alone, and offered the Gold and Instrument by Mr Hickey, he should defire to have a little leifure of perufing and paufing upon it in the next room, and when that, to escape and run away to the Duke of Buckingham's Sollicitour, and tell him that he was fet upon in such a place by Maurice Hickey in the name of himfelf, Mr. Blood, and others to fign that Paper (which he was to bring with him) and take so much Gold for his pains, or else to be killed. And that upon this escape, Hickey, thus outwitted, was to fay, when he understood by the Woman of the House that he was gone, that he and Partners were undone, and And the next day after, the better to carry on the Defign, without suspition, to bid 100 l. in the Intelligence to any that could give tydings of this Hickey, in the following manner, viz. That whereas one Maurice Hickey had tempted one Samuel Ryther, a Servant of the Duke of Buckingham's, to Sign to a certain Paper, (meaning the foregoing Instrument) containing matters tending to the taking away the Life of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham, and that he offered him 300 Pieces of Gold for his condescention thereto; and whereas the said Samuel Ryther did not only deny the same, but ran away; and that the said Maurice Hickey did thereupon fly, and could not be heard of, then to bid 100 l. in the Intelligence to any that could bring tidings of him to Mr. Whitaker.

By this any Man may plainly see, that these Fellows were not idle in carrying on what they damn'd themselves they would, against Mr. Blood, when they were over-heard at Heaven, where they said we will find Oaths enough to swear against him by that time Sir William Waller comes to Town; for when Sir William came home, it's worth the Readers notice to remember, how he sent for Mr. Blood presently to the Buffillo-Tavern, where these Fellows were; how Sir William was prevailed with

to press Mr. Blood to give in Bail to answer what they swore as gainst him; what hast was made in running him to Prison, by laying hold of him first by a Mittimus, and then by a Warrant, as by the foregoing appears; and then to have it declared and cryed about the streets, that he was in Prison, when he was not; and how Mr. Blood was disappointed by those Hands who promiled to have them forthwith coming before that Justice of Peace in Westminster that took examination on his behalf, to anfwer what he had to accuse them of, but did not: for Mr. Blood having examin'd Witnesses before a Justice in the Liberty of Westminster, before whom a Conspiracy was proved to be on foot against Mr. Blood, and finding that these Fellows were, by the report of the Neighbourhood, fled from their Habitations, he fent a Gentleman of his Acquaintance to Sir William VV aller, to desire and require of him, that in regard, and for as much as he had promised to take good Security for the forth-coming of the faid Persons, and their appearing before that Authority that took examinations on his behalf, when required, he would please to produce them, to the end they might be bound over to answer what ever Charge Mr. Blood had to offer against them, and he thereby obtain equal Justice. Sir William was pleased to say, that he was not obliged to take any Security for their appearance, nor would he bring them forth, adding, that Mr. Blood was unkind for abusing him for his civility, (meaning the Pasfage touching Mr. Burrowes.) Upon this the Gentleman urged, that it was Mr. Blood's opinion that he was not over kind to him. who had been so long his Neighbour and Acquaintance, and one by whom he never knew any ill.

To which Sir William answered, That he had done his Duty as to the Method wherein he took their Oaths; and as to those Circumstances which he charged him with the neglect of, they must make them out as they can, when the Matter comes to be

decided by a Tryal.

Upon this Mr. Blood's Friend came back, and gave him an account what passed between him and Sir William Waller, and how he denyed the bringing forth of the two Persons. It's plainly to be seen from the foregoing Circumstances, that there was no labour spared towards the setting of Sir William and Mr. Blood by the ears.

Whereupon Mr. Blood, not well knowing how to help himfelf, or what remedy to retort to, at last he went to, and directed Mr. Thompson to put them into his Inselligence, in the Words following, viz. Whereas Philemon Codan and Samuel Ryther, pretendpretended Servants to his Grace the Duke of Buckingham, did falfly asperse Thomas Blood Esq; that he would have suborned them to swear some notorious Crimes against the said Duke, (who now abscord themselves.) If any can give notice of the said Philemon Coddan and Samuel Ryther, unto the said Thomas Blood Esq; at his House over the Bowling-Alley in Westminster, or to Dorman Newman at the Kings-Arms in the Poultry, they shall be well rewarded.

When this was cryed about the streets, and a Reward profered to any that could tell where these Fellows were, one Mrs. Stringer, that keeps a Cup of Ale to sell at the lower end of Long. Acre, happened to buy the Intelligence, and knowing these Persons, when mentioned, and where they lay, came to Mr Blood's House to let him know where they lay, under hopes, it is supposed, of receiving the promised Revvard; but missing of Mr. Blood at home, lest vvord at his House, that she lived at such a Place, that her Name vvas Stringer, and that she came to give tidings of Coddan and Ryther, vvhom she heard cry'd in the Intelligence, and that if he came to her, she vvould tell him more of them.

When Mr Blood heard this, he sent presently to the Woman to let him knovy vyhat account she had to give of them. Where-upon she told them he sent, that she knevy Philemon Coddan and Samuel Ryther, mentioned in Mr. Thompsons Intelligence, very vyell, that Coddan lodged in the next House, viz. at Mr. Monkes a Dyer, for some time, that he vyas indebted to her for Drink, &c. Whereupon Mr. Bloods Friends desired her to let them knovy, if she could tell vyhere the said Persons lay novy? she told them in the City at a Shoomakers in Walbrook; notice vyhereof being brought back to Mr. Blood, he vyas advised to have her, by Warrant, carried before a Justice of Peace, as also Mr. Monk the Dyer, to be examined touching their knovyledge of these Persons; vyhich he accordingly did, vyhere being both come, Mrs. Stringer gave relation of them both to the following purpose, viz.

The Justice ask'd her and Mr. Monk both, 1st. Whether they knevy any thing relating to the Plot? they reply'd, No. Have you ever taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy or not? they replyed, Yes: Then you know that those Oaths bind you to be true and faithful to the King; Yes, they knevy that, they said: Then the Justice took Mrs. Stringer singly to task, asking her, whether she knevy Coddan, Ryther, of Hickey? Yes, said she, I know them all three constant Companions together, and that they usually resorted to her Cellar, accompanied great many times by other Irish Men, who were of their Gang, and whose Names

fhe knew not, though they all together dyeted with her commonly. Have you taken any notice of any discourse they had when they were together? replyed the Justice. Why, replyed the Woman, when they discoursed about any thing that they would not have me, or the House privy to, they usually spoke Irish. And being asked, whether she knew any remarkable thing or passage relating to any of the three under present debate. Yes, said she: What is't? Why, said she, the day after Hickey was cryed in the Intelligence, and one hundred Pounds bid to any that could discover him, she espied him go by her door in very great hast, and being indebted to her, the ran after him, and with much ado overtook him in fuch a Sweat, that every drop that came from him looked as big as a Pea; being overtook, she asked him for the Money he owed her, for, said she, we are very Poor People, and new Beginners, and you would do very well to pay us. Whereto Mr. Hickey replying, I am, said he, going into the City to Mr. Coddan, and though I am disappointed at present, yet it shall not be long before I content you; and not only that, but I will speak to Mr. Coddan to do

the like for what he owes you.

The next day, being the second day after Hickey was cryed in the Intelligence Coddan himself came to Mr. Monkes, whom he owed Money to also for Lodging, where I happening to see him, quoth the Woman, I went and spoke to him before Mr. Monk, and told him, I saw and spoke with Mr. Hickey, said she, yesterday about my Money, and he told me that he was going into the City to speak with you: Yes, replyed Coddan, he was with me yesterday, and told me what you faid to him. But, faid the Woman, Mr. Coddan, I hear that Mr. Hickey is in the Intelligence; no, faid Coddan, you are mistaken, it's another. Whereupon he went away. and called within two days after at Mr. Monkes Shop, where I happened to be, said the Woman, and I hear, (continued she to Mr. Coddan) that Hickey is in the Gate-house, and did not I tell you before, that I was fure it was the same Hickey that was cryed in the Intelli-Coddan replyed to Mr. Monk and she, faying, gence the other day. I was not willing you should take him, because I had a mind to take Whereupon the Woman told the Justice, that the him my self. faid Coddan owing her Money, she went several times to demand it, but to little purpose; and being lost for some time, she heard at last that he lay in London, whither she and her Husband went on a Sunday morning to demand their Debt, not exceeding five Shillings. He reply'd, Damn him, he would pay her no Money, if it were to fave her Life from the Gallowes, or her Soul from Hell, and so would not pay her one farthing, though he shewed a great quantity of Money that he had about him. At which her Husband went with a Friend to the Gate-house, where he found the said Hickey with the Campaigne Coat that Coddan had on his back, when Hickey was in the Intelligence.

Mr. Monkes Confession of his Knowledge of the Said Hickey, Coddan,

and Ryther, &c.

Mr. Monk, when examin'd, told the Justice, that he always suspected since first he saw them, that Coddan, Ryther, Hickey, and the rest of the Gang were Rogues, that Coddan and Hickey lay at his House about three Weeks, whither they were resorted to by several other Irishmen, that his opinion was, they could not get their Livelihoods honestly, being sometimes very slush of money, and sometimes none at all; that after Hickey was in the Intelligence, he met with Coddan, and told him, that Hickey was in the Intelligence, for he knew it by the mark of his Hand, and that there was one hundred Pounds bid for the apprehending of him, and that Coddan reply'd, he was mistaken, it was none of him, it was another; and Coddan calling a day or two after, Mr. Monk said to him, Did I not tell you it was the same Hickey? I, says Coddan, but I was not minded you should take him, for I intended to take him my self.

Further Mr. Monk declared, that the said Coddan did often tell him about this time that Mr. Blood and he did never converse together

in their Lives.

When Sir William Waller, and some others, heard this, and that Mrs. Stringer and Monk were with Mr. Blood before a Justice of the Peace, and given in some report relating to Coddan and Ryther, he took occasion of going to Long-Acre, and happing in hard by the Place where Mrs. Stringer and Monk lived, Coddan sent in his own name for Mr. Monk to drink a Cup of Ale with him; accordingly Monk came, where he found Sir William Waller, Mr. Whitaker, Mr. Jeuks and Coddan together. After some discourse, Sir William took Monk aside, and desired him to tell him plainly what he knew of Coddan, Ryther or Hickey, how long he knew them, and what his opinion was of them, as to their honefly, manner of living, and so forth, to the end, as he seemed to pretend, that if they did Mr. Blood any wrong, things might be put to right, and the faid Persons exposed to condign punishment, as far as they were found to deserve it. Whereto Mr. Monk replying, gave him his opinion as he did before when he was examin'd on Mr. Blood's behalf, and that withal, he always took them for very loofe Fellows, and that little time would discover better what they were, and so bad Sir William believe them, and what they said accordingly, for they were idle Fellows in his Judgment.

Here the Reader may, with little trouble, undo the Snare, as well as unriddle the whole Plot laid against the Innocence of Mr. Blood and others, if he will but please to consider.

First, the manner of the two Witnesses first coming to the Woman at Heaven, what they were over-heard to say against Mr. Blood, saying (when they were rold by Mr. Curtis, that he was the man, that was to treat with them touching what they came about,) Is that the Blood that stole the Crown? God Dawn him, we'll have nothing to do with him, for he's the Dukes Friend,

Secondly, Their faying at Heaven, How shall we do? faid the same again, God Damn me! we will do Blood's bu-finess for him, and find Oaths enough against him by that

time Sir. W. W. comes to Town.

Thirdly, Their Confession before Doctor Chamberlain, where they acknowledged they would have told the Plot to Mr. Blood when they met, but that they knew he was the Dukes Friend, and therefore durit not trust him.

Fourthly, How he has been treated by Sir W. W. through the instigation of others, and endeavoured to be hurryed into Prilon, first by a Mittimus, and then by a Warrant or

ported that he was in Prison, when he was not, &c.

Fifthly, How they invented the Paper which was to be figned by Coddan and Ryther, certifying that Sarah Harmood faid before them that the Duke of Buckingham did so and so with her, &c.

Sixthly, How Maurice Hickey should appoint a meeting with this Coddan and Ryther at a certain place in Bloomsberry, where he was to pay them 300 pieces of Gold, in the name of himself, Mr. Blood, &c., upon their signing the said Paper.

Seventhly, How when Hickey came (as the pretence would make it be believed) Ryther only appear d; where it was so contrived, that when Hickey should offer him the Paper to fign, Ryther should defire the liberty of considering on it in the next Room, and then like a faithful Servant for sooth, to make his escape, and run to a place hard by, where it is credibly reported his Teachers attended his coming out of such a danger (here is a delivery with a vengeance!) and pretend that one Maurice Hickey, and others did tempt him with so much monyes for signing such a Paper, and that if

mongil the raft, is faid to have attenued the d

he did not, they the faid Hickey, and Company, should stab him; that the faid Paper tended to the ruin of his master the Duke, and that therefore it was wery Proper to lay

the faid Hickey by the Heels.

Eighthly, That when Hickey understood that Ryther went thus away, unknown to him as he pretetended, he should thereupon tell the Woman of the House, we are all undone; for the information, its supposed, of those that waited hard by, who when they should repair where Hickey was, upon this alarum carried them by Ryther, and that they knew Hickey was fled, were to come under pre-

tence of feizing him.

Ninthly, When Hickey was thus fled, Mr. Whitaker to bid 100 l. in the Intelligence to any man that could apprehend him, and give notice thereof to the faid Dukes Attorney, living near S. Thomas Apostles. Where to their, viz. Coddan and Ryther's never to be forgotten reproach, infamy and shame (if they had or have any) it plainly, and undeniably appears, by Mr. Stringer, and Monks Depositions aforefaid, that every day, both while he the faid Hickey was fo cryed after, and till he was taken, or furrender'd, (it matters not which, though the last is the properest and nearest to the matter) that Hickey who thus was hunted after, and a 100 l bid to take him, was every day in the Company of Ryther, who pretends to refuse the 300 pieces for figning the Paper, and might tell Mr. Whitaker where he was if he lifted, Coddan might do the fame too. And being together, as Monk and Stringer make it out, Hickey might as well then, as at the meeting at Bloomsberry, kill Ryther if he lifted, and Coddan too: And if Coddan and Ryther were such honest men as Mr. Jenks and Mr. Whitaker said and told Mr. Blood, before Sir W. W. they were, they would certainly have shewed themselves such by discovering Hickey to Mr. Whitaker gratis, without fuffering him to be at the charge of fo much money as he publickly bid to any that should take him: But their ill management of it makes it evidently plain, that when the whole matter was to be brought to an issue they did hope to make appear that Mr. Blood, &c. were tampering with these two Witnesses before Sir W. W. to charge a false thing upon the Duke; and to make it look the better, so to bring in this Hicand others, who, upon being pardoned (which Hickey amongst the rest, is faid to have attempted the doing of fince fince his confinement) were to become the Kings Evidence, and swear in Conjunction with the rest, that Mr. Blood, we. did tempt them to the Fact, that they otherwise knew nothing of it; that in fine, the whole was a Contrivance to bring an odium upon Mr. Blood and his Friends.

Immediatly, upon Mr. Blood's having them thus cryed after, in Mr. Thompsons Intelligence, in order to the bringing of them to that Justice of Peace in Westminster (before whom it was proved that they really Conspired against Mr. Blood, Ge.) to answer the fame, the faid two Persons thought fit, about the 16 of February, not only to make known where they lay, but in a daring Vindictive manner to publish (the better to carry on their business) that notvvithstanding the many disappointments the Conspirators against the Duke of Buckingham have hitherto mer with, and the ill fuccess met with by Subornation, yet that the unvvearied endeavours of the Popish Conspirators seemed to find out a nevy vvay for afperling the Kings Evidence, thereby to fend off the hand of Justice, repeating that on the 12th of February, Mr. Blood with others of his Creatures. fent for Mr. Thompson the Publisher of the pretended True Domestick Intelligence, and he in his Print offering revvard to aany that could discover them, they thereupon sent a messenger to knovy therevvard, and if the revvard should be denyed, to acquaint him that they yvere both ready at their Lodgings in Walbrook, and had never absented themselves, though Mr. Blood charged them therevvith contrary to his ovvn particular knovvledge, and that Mr. Blood (after divers messengers sent him to take possession of the two Persons) fent word back that he would not trouble himself further in the business, nor pay any revvard. And that thereupon on the Saturday following they went to my Lord Mayor, where they complained of the abuse done; not only to them but the Kings Evidence, and prayed His Lordships Warrant to bring Mr. Thompson before his Lordship, who being ill, and His Lordship being inform'd hovy these 2 Gentlemen (for so they call themselves came to be thus unfortunately hunted after, was pleased on the ensuing Munday, to Issue out his Warrant for the apprehending of Mr. Blood and fome others of his Companions.

How unwilling they were to come out of London-Liberty, or appear before him who had the keeping of those Depositions at Westminster, that were made of these two Fellows

having

having conspired against Mr. Blood, is clear, for had they done to they well knew that either they must clear that give in bayl for their answering the same, or go to Coal; and befides that, if Mr. Blood had done them any wrong, it was equally, or more in their Power to have him taken up by Warrant at Westminster, where he was every minute to be spoken with, at his House: than in London where he feldom came; but to be taken out of London could not serve their ends, for the Englifb of it was, they wanted him in London to bring him under the lash of a Fob Action or some such like thing, thereby to expose him to the trouble of procuring bail, not to be by him there probably obtain'd; or to publish that he was in Prison in good earnest, to make amends for that false publication thereof that was formerly made, when he was faid to be in the Gate-house.

Immediately upon the Neck of this, they frame an Indictment against him, the said Mr. Blood, and several others (most of them for Company sake) in the Crown Office, containing the whole Scene and Intrigue of this Plot; wherein Maurice Hickey the better to disguise it, has the Honour of having the first Post assign'd him. A Copy of which Indictment, is for the Readers better information

as follows.

A COPF of the INDICIMENT.

Hilarii 31. and 32. of King Charles the Second.

The Jury for our Lord the King present upon their Oaths; That Maurice Hickey, late of the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields in the County of Middlesex, Gent. otherwise called Maurice Higgens, late of the Parish aforesaid, in the County aforesaid, Gent. Robert Smith, late of the Parish aforesaid, in the County aforesaid, Gent. otherwise called Robert Jones, late of the Parish aforesaid, in the County aforesaid, Gent. John Haley, late of the Parish aforesaid, in the County aforesaid, Gent. Thomas Curtis, late of the Parish aforesaid, in the County aforesaid, Gent. Thomas Blood, late of the Parish of St. Margaret Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Gent. Edward Christian, late of the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Esq. Arthur Obrian, late of the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields aforesaid, Gent. Philip le Marr, late of the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields aforesaid, Gent. Philip le Marr, late of the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, United St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Vidow. The Seventeenth day of March, In the Tear of Our Om Middlesex, Widow. The Seventeenth day of March, In the Tear of Our

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our Lord Charles the Second, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. The Thirtieth. with Force and Arms, Gc. at the Parish of St. Martins in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex aforesaid, unlawfully, unjustly, nequitionly, devilishly and corruptly; by unlawful ways and means between themselves, have pra-Hised, conspired, intended and designed, to dispoil and deprive his Grace the Duke of Buckingham, then and there one of the Peers and Grandees of this Kingdom of England, not only of his bonour, estimation and reputation. but also to take his life away, and destroy his life and dignity of Dukeship. And to cause the faid George Duke of Buckingham, to be taken, arrested and condemned to death, for detestable Crimes and Offences of Sodomy and Buggery, by him supposed to be committed, with one Sarah Harwood, and divers other persons, against the order of nature. And also for inticing or transporting of the Said Sarah Harwood beyond Sea, to suppress and take off their Evidences, of and concerning the Crimes of Sodomy and Buggery asoresaid. And that the aforesaid Maurice Hickey, otherwise called Maurice Higgins. Robert Smith, otherwife called Robert Jones, John Haley, Thomas Curtis, Thomas Blood, Edward Christian, Arthur Obrian, Philip le Mar, and Jane Bradley, to accomplish and fulfill their most impious contrivances and practifes, conspiracies, and devillish intentions aforefaid. Afterwards, and divers days and times between the aforefaid leventeenth day of March, in the Thirtieth Tear of his now Majesties Reign aforesaid, and the day of taking out this Inquisition at the Parish of St. Martins in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Falsy, unlawfully, unjustly, malitiouly, nequitiouly and devillishly, have solicited, laboured and endeavoured to perswade, procure, Suborn, and cause one Philemon Coddan. and Samuel Ryther, then or before Servants of the aforesaid George Duke of Buckingham, for divers great sums of Money, promotions and preferments, against all truth, fally, unlawfully, unjustly, nequitionly and devillishly, to Swear and give in Evidence upon the Tryal of the faid George Duke of Bukingham, for the Crimes and Offences aforesaid, That the Crimes and Offences aforementioned were committed by the said Duke of Buckingham; and to induce and cause those the atoresaid Philemon Coddan and Samuel Ryther, to Swear, give in Evidence, and prove against him the aforesaid Duke of Buckingham the Crimes and Offences aforesaid, They the aforesaid Maurice Hickey, otherwise called Maurice Higgins, Robert Smith, otherwise called Robert Jones, John Haley, Thomas Curtis, Thomas Blood, Edward Christian, Arthur Obrian, Philip le Mar, and Jane Bradley, within the time aforefaid, to wit, between the aforesaid seventeenth day of March in the Thirtieth Tear of the King aforefaid, and the day of taking this Inquisition at the Parish of St. Martins in the Fields aforesaid, in the said County of Middlefex. The aforesaid Philemon Coddan, and Samuel Ryther, with Wine, Junkets and other alure ments, unlawfully, unjustly, corruptively and devilishly are compleated and conjoyned in the projecution of the Conspiracy aforesaid. And then and there, to wit, within the time aforesaid, in the Parish of St. Martins in the Fields aforefaid, in the County of Middlesex aforefaid, Fally, unlawfully, unjustly, corruptly, and in projecution of the Conspiracy aforesaid, have expended divers great fums of money upon the aforefaid Philemon Coddan, and Samuel Ryther, in the whole amounting to the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, and at their junketting, drinking, and carefing, then and there, within the time, Parish, and County aforesaid, did unlawfully, unjustly, corruptly, and in profecution of the Conspiracy aforesaid, promise the said Philemon Coddan, and Samuel Ryther divers great advantages and preferments. and every one of them promised, that if the aforesaid Philemon Coddan, and Samuel Ryther, would swear and prove, in manner and form aforesaid, the Crimes and Offences aforesaid, to be perpetrated by him the aforesaid George Duke of Buckingham. And further, the Jury aforesaid present upon their Oaths, that the aforesaid Maurice Hickey, otherwise called Maurice Higgins, Robert Smith, otherwise called Robert Jones, John Haley, Thomas Curtis, Thomas Blood, Edward Christian, Arthur Obrian, Philip le Marr, and Jane Bradley, afterwards, to wit, between the seventeenth day of March, in the Thirtieth Tear of the King aforesaid, and the day of taking this Inquisition at the Parish of St. Martins in the Fields aforefaid, in the County of Middlesex aforefaid, fally, unlawfully, unjustly, corruptly, devilishly, and in prosecution of the Conspiracy aforesaid, have given, deposited, and paid down to the aforesaid Philemon Coddan, divers sums of money, amounting in the whole to Forty pounds of lawful money of England, for and towards the maintenance and incouragement of the said Philemon Coddan to go forward, compass and perfect their wicked, unlawful and devilish machinations, practises and intentions aforesaid. And that the aforesaid Maurice Hickey otherwise called Maurice Higgins. Robert Smith, otherwise called Robert Jones, John Haley, Thomas Curtis, Thomas Blood, Edward Christian, Arthur Obrian, Philiple Marr, and Jane Bradley, afterwards (to wit) within the time aforesaid, in the Parish of St. Martins in the Fields, in the County aforesaid, fally, unlawfully, unjustly, wickedly, corruptly and devilishly, in prosecuting the Conspiracy aforesaid, did assume upon themselves, and faithfully promise to the aforefaid Philemon Coddan, that he the faid Philemon Coddan should have the friendship and respects of some Peers, and men of Power and Degree, And also bould have a Place or Office in and about the business of the Customs of our Lord the King, now called a Land-waiter's place, of the yearly value of two hundred pounds, and the sum of fixty pounds in money's numbred, and a certain maintenance during his life; if he the said Philemon Coddan would Swear and give in Evidence, that the Crimes and Offences aforesaid, were perpetrated by the aforefaid George Duke of Buckingham, in manner and form aforefaid. And further the Jury upon Oath fay, That the faid Morice Hickey, otherwife talled Maurice Higgins, Robert Smith, otherwife called Robert Jones, John Haley, Thomas Curtis, Thomas Blood, Edward Christian, Arthur Obryan, Philip le Marr, and Jane Bradley, afterwards (to wit) within the time aforesaid (to wit) within the aforesaid seventeenth day of March, in the thirtieth year of the King aforesaid, and the day of the taking this Inquisition, at the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields afore-Said in the faid County of Middlesex, fally, unlawfully, unjustly and devilibly, in projecution of the Conspiracy aforesaid, have given, deposited and actually paid to Samuel Ryther, divers other fums of Money, amounting in the whole to fifty pounds, for and towards the maintenance and encouragement of the aforefaid Samuel Ryther, to projecute and compass their wicked, unlawful defigns. And that the aforefaid Maurice Hickey, otherwise called Maurice Higgins, Robert Smith, otherwife called Robert Jones, John Haley, Thomas Curtis, Thomas Blood, Edward Christian, Arthur Obryan, Philip le Marr, and Jane Bradley, afterwards (to wit) within the time aforefaid (to wit) within the aforefaid seventeenth day of March, in the aforefaid thirtieth year of our now Lord the King, and the day of taking of this Inquisition

at the Parify of St. Martins in the Fields aforefaid, in the faid Count ye Middlesex, Fally, unlawfully, wickedly, corruptly, devillishly, and in prosecution of the Conspiracy aforesaid, have taken upon them, and faithfully promised the faid Samuel Ryther, that he, the aforefaid Samuel Ryther should bave the Friendship of some Peers, and men of great Estates and Degree, as also a Place or Office in or about the Custome House Bufiness of our Lord the King, as also money to redeem his Estate Mortgaged by him the said Samuel Ryther, being above three hundred pounds. And three hundred pounds more, if he the aforesaid Samuel would Swear and give in Evidence against the atorefaid George Duke of Buckingham, in manner and form aforefaid, that the Grimes and Offences aforesaid were committed by the aforesaid George Duke of Buckingham. And the Jury, further fay, upon Oath, that the aforefaid Maurice Hickey, otherwife called Maurice Higgins, Robert Smith, otherwise called Robert Jones, John Haley, Thomas Curtis, Thomas Blood, Edward Christian, Arthur Obryan, Philip le Marr, and Jane Bradley, Afterwards (to wit) within the time aforefaid (to wit) within the Seventeenth day of March in the thirtieth year of the King aforesaid, and the day of tuking this Inquisition at the Parish of St. Martins in the Fields aforesaid, in the County of Middlesex aforesaid, Fally, unlawfully, unjustly, wickedly, corruptly, devillishly, and in prosecution of the Conspiracy aforesaid, and in Order to fix and secure them the aforesaid Philemon Coddan and Samuel Ryther to perform and execute their malicious devices, practices and conspiracies aforesaid, have made, composed and writ, and caused to be drawn and writ a certain false and scandalons writing in Paper. The Tenor of which Writing follows in these English Words and Figure following. Whereas Samuel Ryther and Philemon Coddan Gentlemen, in St. Martins Parish in the Fields, do hereby confess and declare, That Sarah Harwood of the City of London, Gentlewoman, did confess before us, That the Lord Duke of Buckingham was with his Privy Members as far in both her Privy Parts as he could go with forcible entrance, stopping her Breath, and that the faid Lord Duke of Buckingham hath fince conveyed the faid Sarah Harwood out of the way, by which means the King loft his Evidence. And do further declare, That fince that time, the faid Duke did order the faid Sarah to be murdered, and fince the time is murdered or fold beyond Sea. And do further declare, That the faid Duke hath committed the faid Sin of Sodomy, with feveral more, which we are ready to prove, when we are required as the Kings Evidence. Witness our Hands this 12 day of Jan. 1679! And notwithstanding all and fingular the Massers in the faid Writings contained, were and still are altogether false, and seandalous and untrue, yet Maurice Hickey, otherwise called Maurice Higgins, Robert Smith, otherwife Robert Jones, John Haley, Thomas Curtis, Thomas Blood, Edward Christian, Arthur Obryan, Philip le Marr, and Jane Bradley, afterwards (to wit) within the time aforefaid (to wit) within the feventeenth day of March, in the aforefaid thirtieth year of the King, and the day of taking of this Inquifition at the Parish of St. Marrins in the Fields aforefaid, in the County of Middlesex aforefaid, unlawfully, unjustly, wickedly, corruptly, devillishly, and in professions of the county of Middlesex aforefaid, unlawfully, unjustly, wickedly, corruptly, devillishly, and in professions of the county of the co cution of the Conspiracy inforesaid, against the aforesaid George Dute of Buckingham's Life, Estate and Honour, this writing in Paper to the faid Samuel Ryther, then and there did produce, their and offer, and every one of them then and there untawfully, unjustly, corruptly, wickedly, devillishly, and in profecution of the Conspiracy aforesaid, hath produced, shewn and offered HT2 20

the aforefaid Note of the aforefaid Samuel Ryther. And then and there fally, unlawfully, unjustly, wickedly, corruptly and devillishly in prosecution of the Conspiracy aforefaid, did offer and promise to give to the said Samuel Ryther a Purse of Gold, containing three hundred pieces of Gold, of the value of three hundred pounds, and every one of them did then and there promise to give, if he the said Samuel Ryther would sign and subscribe the aforesaid Writing with his own Name and Hand, which the said Samuel Ryther then and there resused to do. All which contrivances, conspiracies, subornations and unlawful practices of the aforesaid Maurice Hickey otherwise Maurice Higgins, Robert Smith, otherwise Robert Jones, John Haley, Thomas Curtis, Thomas Blood, Edward Christian, Arthur Obryan, Philip le Marr, and Jane Bradley, tend to the great hazard of the Life and destruction of the aforesaid George Duke of Buckingham, and the manifest perversion of the Fusice of this Kingdom of England; to the ill example of all others in the like Case transgressing, and against the Peace of our Lord the King, his Crown and Dignity.

When Mr. Blood smelt of this Indictment, and that for proof of the Contents thereof, it was reported that it was given out by Mr. Christian and others concerned, that among other Places of confultation: The Crown in Ram Alley in Fleestreet, and the Bear in Holborn, both Victualling Houses, were said and nominated; and that Mr. Blood, and Mr. Christian have consulted in those two places, as well as treat the said two Persons with money, Treats, Junkets and other encouragements, and large plights and promises of preferment, &c. in the Custom-House, in order with the more case to prevail with them to be suborned as Witnesses in this matter. He carried with him five substantial people and went to both places (for well he might without blush, innocent man!) and directed the faid five people to examine whether they knew of Mr. Blood, or ever faw him with any bodythere ? to which the people reply'd, (as well they might) No; Do you know him? no, faid they: did you over feethis man here faid they, pointing at Mr. Blood? no, never in our Lives. All which he is ready to justify, when need is: Besides it is very well known, that this Mr. Christian and Blood could never to this day lay up their Horses together, as the old saying is, so that it is very improbable that he should coact with one in an Intreague of this make, to whom he always grudged the civility of drinking either publickly or privately. Furthermore, if any House in London or England, of any good repute, can fay or give any Testimony that he has ever seen Mr. Blood and these Fellows together, in company of Mr. Christian, by himfelf, or all three together, Mr. Blood will contentedly acquiesce under the severest censure.

To come to my L. Mayors Warrant, when his Lordship Issued it, for the apprehending Mr. Blood, & others of his Crew, pursuant to the complaint of Coddan and Ryther, it was reported (you may immagine by whom) that Mr. Blood, nor the other Persons of Mr. Blood's company, said to be mention'd therein, durst come into his Lordships Liberty for sear of being taken up. When the same came to be understood by one of the Parties, he presently went into the City, and having waited some short time about his Lordships house, he was introduced to his Lordship, and told his Lordship that hearing it spread abroad, that he Issued a Warrant against him, he was come to know of his Lordship what it was for. I do (Replyed my Lord) Issue a great many War-

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Warrants, that I do not remember who they are against. Why, replied Blood's Friend, reading in the Intelligence that your Lordship had a Warrant against Mr. Blood and Friends, I thought it might be my self; whereupon my Lord sent his Clerk to know whether by his Entries any Warrant appeared issued against one of that name; who went accordingly, and brought word that he did not find any, and when there is, said the Clerk, I'le send word. I lodge, replied Blood's Friend, at Grayes-Inne, and if there be, or when there is any thing of this kind against me, I'le wait upon your Lordship, if I am sent for. I do not usually concern my self, replied my Lord, with any out of my Liberty; and so went away.

A day after, Mr. Blood sent one Comings an Atturney to my Lord, to know, if his Lordship had issued any Warrant lately against Mr. Blood, and if he did, he came in Mr. Blood's name to know what it was for. To whom it was replied, by another of his Lordships Clerks, there was one issued against Mr. Blood three dayes before, together with one John Burry, and one

Fooks.

Few dayes after, Mr. Whitaker took the liberty of spreading about the City that Mr. Blood and Friends, having heard of a Warrant that was out against them from my Lord Mayor, durst not come into London, as they usually did, for sear of being imprisoned, reporting at the same time that he had the same in his Pocket. This report being boasted about in the Coffee-Houses, and particularly in one Mr. Combe's, where one of Mr. Blood's particular good friends happened to be, the Friend replied, protesting he did not believe it, and that if Mr. Blood's Friend did decline coming into London upon that score, he would never own him; and withal said, I'le warrant his coming, and being there, notwithstanding all this, to day or to morrow.

Mr. Blood's Friend hearing this, as also that Mr. Whitaker offered Mr. Combes the Coffee-man, half a Crown in Money, to drink a Bottle of Sack with, conditionally that he would tell him where Mr. Blood's Friend was, if he was then in the City, or send him word when he came there; whereupon Mr. Blood's Friend hearing this, lest word that he did not fear either Mr. Whitaker or his Warrant, and that if he had any thing to say to him, he was there to answer him: and, said he, I am going to the Crown-Tavern, where I'le stay some time, which pray tell him

if you see him this afternoon.

To

To make short, by and by in came Mr. Whitaker, and afterwards his Man. Mr. Whitaker enquiring after Mr. Blood's Friend, Combes told him, that he was hard by. Where ? said Mr. Whitaker; nay, said Combes, let me have the Half-Crown first, which he accordingly did, but with feeming anger; then he told him where he was. Whereupon Mr. Whitaker sent his Servant with my Lord Mayor's Warrant, who asked him, whether he would please to go before the Lord Mayor? No, said he, I may go before any other Justice of the Peace; for, said he, your Warrant is not Special; then one that stood by advised him to go before Sir William Turner, and another to another: Well, said Mr. Blood's Friend, I do not care if I go before my Lord, I'de as live go before him as any other, especially upon this, in regard he took these People's Examination, and therefore Sweetheart, said he, go and bring a Constable: will you not go without one? replied the Servant. Well, faid the Servant, I'le go and tell my Master, and come again. Well, said Mr. Blood's Friend, now 'tis half an hour past Four, I'le stay till Five for your Master, and no longer, and if he comes within that time, I'le go with him before my Lord. Whereupon the Servant went to his Maffer, and at the time appointed came back again, and asked whether or no he would go before my Lord? No, faid Mr. Blood's Friend, not without a Constable. Well, said he, my Master then must take another time and opportunity.

Thereupon Mr. Blood's Friend stood up and said, Your Master has here, said he, given Mr. Combes Half a Crown for a Bottle of Sack, to let him speak with mewhen I came to the City, and see I dare do it: But, said he, tell your Master that in recompence I'le give you sive Shillings to buy a pair of Gloves, and spend Fifteen Shillings upon him, provided he will bring Coddan and Rither to Westminster, to answer Mr. Blood's charge. And besides, tell him farther, that if he be the Duke of Bucking-bam's Solicitor, I am Mr. Blood's Solicitor. So that it is plainly seen they wanted only Mr. Blood in the City, to lay him in Pickle.

To the foregoing Narrative it may be without digression added, that at the bursting out of the late Divice, called the Presbyterian Plot, discovered by Mr. Danger field, and broached at the Lodgings of Collonel Rotherick Mansell, in Ax-yard, Westminster, it was fully reported, that Mr. I lood did combine and conspire with some Persons in the World to ensure and entangle the Professors of the true Protestant Religion, in a Plot laid against the Government,

and

Tryed for his Life, and then upon getting his Pardon, to become the King's Evidence by betraying several Presbyterians, which he was said to be concerned within the said Conspiracy.

And that consequently he apprehends himself under some ill censures with some of his best Friends in England, &c. to whom the same is said to be reported for a real truth. The

matter of Fact was as follows, viz.

Hen the late Parliament was diffolved, and our prefent one called to succeed it, it fell out, that one Thomas Curtis was then employed by some Power or Authority to carry down Writs into the Country to Sherifs, This Mr. Curtis being to chuse new Parliament Members. returned from his Errand, and calling at Heaven, whether he usually reforted in Term and Parliament time, as being an old acquaintance of James Bradley in his life-time, Mrs. Bradley, the faid J. Bradley's Widow, asked his Opinion, in reference to his thinking whether the approaching Parliament would fit at the appointed time or no; for it highly concerns us, continued she, that live hereabouts, to have it fit, if it were for no other Good but the Custom and Trade it brings, (for her lively-hood depended much upon it.) Truly, replied Curtis, I know nothing of its Sitting, neither whether or ho it continues Sitting when it meets. I am forry in my Heart, faid she, that you can give me no better hopes, for we shall be ruined for want of Trade.

This after some further discourse to that purpose, the said Curtis whisperingly told her, that he heard there were Commissions a giving out: how? quoth she, how comes that? who has them a giving? said he, Mr. Blood is one that has Commissions to give out. And with that they both parted, being Saturday

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When he was gone, she began seriously to consider of what could be the matter or meaning of giving out Commissions, and could not purge her thoughts thereof all that Night; and observing Mr. Blood mentioned, as also that he was a Friend to the King, and sinking deeper into the thing, wondred what it should be, and there ore at last thought sit to send for Mr. Blood, to acquaint him with it, (though she never had the exchange of one word with him in her lifetime before.)

Mr. Blood

Mr. Blood after twice sending, did happen to neglect coming to her, till the Tuesday sollowing, as judging it was upon the score of some stivolous errand that might tend to the begetting his Custom to her House, came at last, and desiring her to tell him the business. The rehearsed what passed betwixt her and Curtis, and that she doubled that the snew Curtis as her Husband's acquaintance, yet she did not know what his heart might be, and and that she therefore sent for him, to give him caution as became a Neighbour.

Whereupon Mr. Blood paused a little, and began to think what to do in the case; but at last resolved to go to some friends for their advice and directions, what to think of as a desence against the ill effect or issue of such a report as that seemed to threaten. And finding that it was impossible for any judgment or Scrutiny to detect or explain the meaning of it without some time to consider on't, advised him to pass it by, which he accordingly did; but now understands it by the soregoing Narative.

It is credibly reported, that notwithstanding the strictness with which Mourice Hickly has been committed to the care and custody of the Keeper of the Gate-House from the King and Council, with prohibition, that none should be suffered to speak with him, but that he should be kept close Pritoner till due de-livery of Yet one of his Majesties Justices of the Peace is said to have contrary thereto carried him thence to Taverns, and other publick Houses at unseasonable hours of the Night, surnished him with Money, and return d him back again some times at 1, 2, 3 and 4 the next Morning. And Mr. Blood being told that the same was in order to the sueing out his pardon, and escaping the punishment justly due to his Treachery to Mr. Blood, by becoming an evidence to put a Cavet thereto, in the proper Offices.

he was come, the began feriously to confider of what sould be the matter or meaning of giving out Committees, and and it has not proveded the property of the property of the control of the light, and the sould be sould